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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/755,627	GEIER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Vincent F. Boccio	2169	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *Amend & Resp of 7/17/2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *2-10,12-19,21-27 and 29-37* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *2-10, 12-19, 21-27, 29-37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 2169.

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed against amended claims 2-10, 12-19, 21-27, 29-37 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

(A) In re page 10, applicant cites that previous claim language cancelled from the claims is still being addresses.

In response the examiner will adjust the action to remove language but, the language has been left in as it is deemed to make some issues clear, such as a DVD player and a computer to play the DVD, with drivers extending the operating system to handle a DVD, or even a DVD with URLs or links to the WWW, pages.

(B) In re page 11, applicant refers to a hardware player and refers to the specification.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., hardware) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims.

See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

(C) In re pages 11-12, applicant refers to, DVD player software, web browser and applications programs and later refer to laying dormant from further checking for resource indications in sector address regions, ignored by systems that do not support.

    In response, the claims recite, "an application program", wherein it seems that applicant is referring to applications programs and a WEB BROWSER, in the arguments while the claims do not recite a browser and only refer to ONE APPLICATION PROGRAM.

    It is clear that the Browser of Kanazawa is a Extension with respect to the OS, also drivers to play the DVD are also a form of an Extension of the PC computer (plural extension software as is clear to the OS of the computer), which is the program, being a decoder to read the DVD, as well as a program to trigger the browser, wherein the browser is an extension of the operating system also, as is deemed clear to those skilled in the art.

(D) In re page 11, applicant has and seems to be suggesting that somehow the recited, "ignoring by other systems that do not support".

This is inherent to the examiner, rendered obvious that when a program does not include means to check, determine or has no knowledge of data recorded, therefore, has no knowledge thereof, will be ignored, based on no knowledge of what to look for and no knowledge of how to handle, cannot decode what you don't know of, "don't know what is NOT KNOWN", will always be ignored, as is obviously intuitive and deemed INHERENT to those skilled in the art.

{E} In re page 12, applicant states, that Kanazawa the playback control program 116 uses an Internet Address as an argument to start a browser, when a button is pressed (user) and CPU links to the WEB,

but, would not have taught, IF A URL IS present upon checking, then examining addresses of requested DVD data and staying dormant upon no URLs.

In response claim 1, recites,
"while playing the DVD, IF A RESOURCE IS PRESENT upon checking, then examining addresses, examining the data for a match (does a URL exist in the data)", which Kanazawa clearly does.

First a ICON is presented on the screen, upon a user selecting, and ONE EXISTS (MATCH, URL in Data), then activating the browser, as is clear with respect to Kanazawa.

col. 16-

(102) First, a method of giving a URL to a video object complying with the
DVD video standard and a reproducing method in connection with the method will
be explained.

(103) As explained in FIG. 18, in the DVD video standard, a video object is
composed of a file group for video objects (or video data), management
information on the data, and a control information file group for describing
the playback sequence. The video object is an MPEG-2 program stream and has
PCI and DSI, video data management information, as a sub-stream. A navigation
pack including these is called a video object unit, which never fails to exist
at the head of one GOP or two GOPs (0.5 sec to 1 sec) of video data.
**Therefore, embedding a URL in the reserve area for the PCI or DSI makes it
possible to specify the Internet address to which the stream is related during
the playback.**

(104) The following is an explanation of playback when the data is embedded.

(105) **When the Web button is pressed** during the playback of the DVD video,
the related HTML contents are displayed in the sequence shown in the flowchart
of FIG. 20.

(106) Specifically, ***when the button is pressed***, *the DVD playback control
program 116 acquires a navigation pack (NV_PCK) in the video object unit
presently being reproduced (step S101).* ___Then, the DVD playback control
program 116 judges whether an Internet address (URL) is present in the NV_PCK
(step S102). If there is no Internet address, the playback is continued (step
S103).___

EXAMINER COMMENTS:

*NO CLICK OF THE ICON, "THE CHECKING PROGRAM PART, driver, program,
subroutine, STAYS DORMANT",
as is clear*

*NO Present URL, after checking, also causes the browser to stay dormant,
as is clear*

*Only after these two conditions are met, does the browser get triggered,
also, as is clear*

The checking or further checking is only done as triggered by a user, the browser is activated based on another checking step, of a present <u>URL detection, but,</u>

<u>"116 judges whether an Internet address (URL) is present in the NV_PCK"</u>

(107)   If an Internet address (URL) is included, the DVD playback control program 116 will store the position and state of the DVD video presently being reproduced and go into the pause (or halt) state (steps S104, S105). At the same time, the DVD playback control program 116 will use the Internet address as an argument to start the WWW browser 117 or hand over the information as an Internet address to be displayed on the WWW browser 117 in operation (step S106). When the WWW browser 117 is closed or when the user has specified the start of playback, or after a specific period of time has elapsed, the DVD playback control program 116 restarts the playback of the DVD video. The reason why the playback of the DVD video is suspended is to prevent the contents of the DVD video from being missed. It is, of course, possible to display the browser while continuing the playback of the DVD video.

also see, cols. 19-20

(149)   The following is an explanation of a method of reproducing the DVD video from an HTML file.

(150)   The playback at the specified position on the DVD video can be effected by navigation commands. Therefore, scripting the navigation commands enables the DVD video to be reproduced directly from the HTML.

(151)   For a script in the HTML, the following is written when a certain button has been pressed: <CallSSFPPGC> (meaning that when a medium is loaded, call a PGC to be reproduced first (FPPGC) and reproduce it). This enables the playback to be resumed as playback is effected when a DVD medium is inserted. Specifically, in the method, the playback of a DVD medium is controlled on the basis of the displayed HTML file and a tug specifying the playback start position of DVD video is embedded in the HTML script. The method also. enables interlocking display of DVD video and HTML contents.

(152)   While in the embodiments, the case where HTML contents are acquired from an external server has been explained, a plurality of HTML contents may be stored in a DVD media beforehand and the contents be displayed, interlocking with the playback of the DVD video. ***The function of a WWW browser <u>may be</u> incorporated in the DVD playback control program 116.***

Examiner Comment:

   The WWW Browser,

   The Control Program 116 and

   OS of the computer are effectively separate programs, which could be combined, as suggested, as is deemed conventional and well known, as extensions or combined.

(154)   As described above, with the present invention, **DVD video titles can be combined with the Internet by only making effective use of and simple expansion of the DVD video standard, without changing the standard**. This helps realize a new service in which DVD video titles are combined with hypermedia contents, such as HTML files provided by the Internet. Especially when the method of embedding URLs in navigation packs periodically included in a DVD video stream is used, this saves the trouble of searching for URLS, which improves the performance of real-time display of HTML contents.

As is clear, after a user selects the ICON, will the system look for a URL (checking and the browser will stay dormant till an ICON SELECTION from the), when not found leaves the Browser dormant, therefore, by checking after selecting the ICON, only after the selection will the URL be determined to exist or checking the DVD data for a URL = Yes is a positive match, being that there is a URL in the DVD data, when a URL (match is found), the Browser is triggered, therefore, the checking is dormant till user interaction and the browser is dormant till user interaction which starts checking the data, the browser stays dormant until a URL is found.

The examiner deemed to understand the claims against the prior art applied, the more review of Kanazawa the more relevant the reference alone is to the claims.

The complementary prior shows details of extensions, triggering dormant programs with much more detail, the art anticipates and renders obvious all recited limitations, as analyzed and applied.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is
not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the
subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject
matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by
the manner in which the invention was made.
This application currently names joint inventors. In
considering patentability of the claims under 35
U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject
matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time
any inventions covered therein were made absent any
evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the
obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and
invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned
at the time a later invention was made in order for the
examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)
and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35
U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 2-10, 12-19, 21-27, 29-37 are rejected under 35
   U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanazawa et al. (US
   6,580,870) and Bugnion et al. (US 6,496,847) and Olsen (US
   6,802,022) as previously applied and further in view of
   deCarmo (US 6,272,625).

     **The previous rejection with applied art shows various
   teachings related to applicant's invention and will be
   maintained, which teach various elements of the claims,
   some limitations/teaches may be duplicated, but the
   references show related teaches deemed relevant and
   established during prosecution, thereby showing the status
   of the prior art.**

     Regarding claims 2-6, Kanazawa discloses and meets the
   recited limitations associated with a method and
   corresponding apparatus the method comprising the steps of:

   •   in an operating system (Fig. 17, "Multi-media Desk
            Top PC & DVD drive 111 and col. 10, lines 25-40, "NT
            sources and NT resources",

- checking a DVD for resource indications in address regions associated with the resource indications, met by detecting URLs in the read DVD data from the DVD read out DATA, which are located in NAV packs for URL addresses or regions having addresses, storing URLs or not (col. 16, EXIST OR NOT);

- while, playing the DVD IF a resource indication (ICON), user selection then, is present and the OS of the PC, AS TRIGGERRED BY THE USER TO, examines addresses of requested DVD data,

- when requested to check (user initiated WEB button selection), otherwise checking is dormant, until user selection of an ICON, then checking commences;

- IF a match (met by Fig. 24D, col. 19, lines 11-25, "address at which the URL is written is specified in the operand of the "jump URL"), associated with the addresses associated with the resource indications; if a match is found (address location & URL exist), in the operating system starting an application program (see Browser) and providing the resource indication (URL to browser) having the matching associated address (Nav_pck and URL has a address and may have a URL), to the application program to obtain a resource (Browser to obtain WEB page).

Met by col. 16,

   o WEB button pressed, start scanning DVD data of the DVD for a URL;

   o the checking, Acquires a navigation pack having an associated address (address of NV_PCK),

   o *IF or otherwise, when the indication is not present upon checking the DVD, laying dormant from further checking (met by scanning completed and NO URL, checking is halted till, the user clicks another*

> ***ICON, or waiting for another user trigger to check***
> ***procedure again, after clicking an ICON);***

> o URL present (match met by YES URL exists and no met
>   by no URL, in NAV_PCK data which was read from an
>   address),

> o IF, URL not exist, playback continued and

> o IF, URL exists (checking halted), and a pause of
>   reproduction, store position and state of the DVD
>   video presently being reproduced and trigger browser
>   to retrieve the URL related data (web page/Internet-
>   HTML, WWW), col. 16;

> o from a text portion of the DVD (text areas holding
>   text meets the limitation of embedded information
>   accessible from a text portion of the DVD), wherein
>   Drivers corresponding to a Media/DVD which does not
>   handle URLs would IGNORE the additional data, in
>   view of no knowledge no access, the drivers are
>   required to be programmed to handle any data on the
>   DVD, therefore, data not know to the software will
>   be ignored inherently, based on no knowledge of the
>   data in any area of the media.

col. 16-, Kanazawa

(102) First, a method of giving a URL to a video object complying with the
DVD video standard and a reproducing method in connection with the method will
be explained.

(103) As explained in FIG. 18, in the DVD video standard, a video object is
composed of a file group for video objects (or video data), management
information on the data, and a control information file group for describing
the playback sequence. The video object is an MPEG-2 program stream and has
PCI and DSI, video data management information, as a sub-stream. A navigation
pack including these is called a video object unit, which never fails to exist
at the head of one GOP or two GOPs (0.5 sec to 1 sec) of video data.
Therefore, embedding a URL in the reserve area for the PCI or DSI makes it

possible to specify the Internet address to which the stream is related during the playback.

(106) Specifically, ***when the button is pressed***, *the DVD playback control program 116 acquires a navigation pack (NV_PCK) in the video object unit presently being reproduced (step S101). <u>Then, the DVD playback control program 116 judges whether an Internet address (URL) is present in the NV_PCK (step S102). If there is no Internet address, the playback is continued (step S103).</u>*

       Applicant's specification for clarity

   Pages 2-3 of applicant's specification:

   "In a preferred embodiment, the embedded information is supported by the operating system, preferable ***an extension of the operating system.***

   "Having the operation of the system of the present invention independent of the control of a DVD player software is advantageous. One way to support embedded information for DVD is to have the DVD player software modified to support such embedded information. ***The problem with modifying the DVD player software is that it requires such DVDs with embedded information to be used only with the DVD player software systems that support embedded information***. Thus the embedded-link system would not work with all of the DVD player software that support the DVD specification. By using operating system software, in particular operating system extension software, this problem is avoided. The system of the present invention can be used with a variety of different DVD player software systems without requiring any modification to the DVD player software.

   Page 4 of applicant's specification:

   "The operating system extension 32 can be for example, a dynamic loaded library, driver or other unit. The operating system extension 32 examines the DVD data sector address for sectors associated with resource indications."

   Therefore, the recited limitation,

"… the starting and providing steps are not done under the
control of DVD player software.", is met by the OS with
extension, to handle extraction of the URLs and providing the
URL to the browser, through the OS with extension and browser
software installed to the OS.

    Therefore, in accord to Kanazawa col. 2 and col. 10, the
programs are loaded into RAM from the DVD or another storage
(such as a medium with the programs), col. 11, the programs are
software programs playback control composed of driver groups.

    In light of applicant's specification, using an operating
system with some sort of extension is deemed met by Kanazawa.

    In an alterative rejection 103 rejection, if it is deemed
that Kanazawa fails to clearly show or describe the programs as
a clear extension of the OS.

    To add clarity to the rejection the examiner cites Bugnion,
which teaches and recites, at col. 15, lines 25-34,

    "The legacy virtual machine monitors from Microsoft are
integrated as part of Windows95 and Windows NT. The
implementation according to the invention is portable, requires
only a simple extension (the driver 390) of the operating system
(which can even be uninstalled when unused) and supports a full
VMM", as taught by Bugnion."

    As recited in claims 2-3, reads on an operating system such
as NT windows is loaded with programs from the DVD, such as
drivers, being an extension of the OS, can be uninstalled when
unused, but, supports all VMM which was integrated vs. an
extension, which allows for uninstalling when unused, as taught
by Bugnion.

    Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in
the art at the time of the invention to modify Kanazawa by
loading the program into the NT resource or an OS, as an
extension, rather than a fully integrated program, as taught by
Bugnion, having advantages of uninstalling when unused, which as
those skilled in the art understand, uninstalling remove the
driver or extension from the current RAM computer memory,
thereby not using memory when not needed, reserving available
memory for other concurrent applications, as is obvious to those
skilled in the art.

Regarding claims 7-8, Kanazawa further meets the limitation
of wherein the indication of the address region is a DVD menu or
video indication (Fig.19 A, "WEB/WEB Link Button", or a video
button or a menu to select from), from which the address region
is determined (upon selecting the Button the address first is
determined to exist, thereafter locates the HTML content, thru
the browser based on the address and the region is determined,
Based on the user selecting the button, or "user input
detection" of the region of the Button on the screen, which has
a region/location, on the screen);

O   wherein the resource indication (Button), is a file
indication (or an indication of possible URL leading to the
corresponding HTML content itself through a browser).

Regarding claim 9, Kanazawa is deemed to further meets the
limitation of: wherein the operating system produced a buffer
(buffered DVD data to memory 12 in Fig. 17), of addresses
(addresses over time, therefore, multiple), requested from the
DVD player hardware (Fig. 16, "HARDWARE BLOCK", having 111, 112,
113, 114, 100), wherein thru the software in memory (col. 10,
lines 27-35, in a RAM 2 or embodiment of Fig. 17, "RAM"),
wherein the operating system examines the buffered data from the
DVD for addresses corresponding to a resource indication
(Fig. 17, CPU & software, with respect to Fig. 16, "SOFTWARE
Block" having 201, 202, 117, 116), also see col. 17, line 49 to
col. 18, line 36.

Regarding claim 10, Kanazawa is deemed to disclose all as
recited, but, fails to disclose wherein the addresses are
sectors, having data from the DVD stored in the buffer, over
time, but fails to disclose a sectored format of the DVD.
The examiner takes official notice that the referring to a
data structure of a disk having sectors is well known and
obvious way to utilize sector-zed, data structure, therefore
it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the
time of the invention to modify Kanazawa by utilizing a
sector-zed data structure and locating data accessed through
sector addresses as a means to address the data on the DVD, as
is well known and conventional in the art, as section dividers
or sectored disk structure, on a disk or DVD, medium, is
obvious and conventional data structure to conform to, as is
obvious to those skilled in the art.

It is noted that Bugnion, teaches at col. 16, lines 26-35:
    "The device emulator 300 then uses the API 392 offered by
  the HOS 340 to emulate the I/O requests, that is, to read or
  write the disk SECTORS from the corresponding virtual disks
  38. The call to the API is shown as path D, which call is
  passed in the conventional manner (path E) to the appropriate
  device driver 382 within the HOS 340 …"

    Bugnion teaches a disk having sectors being known in the
  art, supporting the official notice taken as being convention
  and well known.

    Regarding claim 12-19, 21-27, 29-37, claims 12-, system
claims, claims 21-, computer program, claims 29-, apparatus, are
deemed analyzed and discussed with respect to the claims above.

    ___Further regarding amended claims 2, 12, 21, 29, which all
have been amended to further recite,___

    "wherein the resource indications and the associated sector
address regions are stored on the DVD disc in a manner that they
are ignored by systems that do not support embedded
information."

  To address this limitation the examiner first cites Kanazawa,
  which states col. 2, lines 1-7,

    "a system which enables DVD video titles to be combined
with the Internet by an effective use and simple expansion of
the DVD standard ___without changing the standard___ by which realizes
a new service where DVD video titles are combined with hyperlink
contents, such as HTML files, provided on the Internet."

    The examiner additionally cites applicant disclosure, page
3, which states,

    "In one embodiment, the resource indications and associated
sector address regions are stored in an vendor specific field of
a text portion of the file. ___Other players will not access this
vendor specific field___."

    And, lastly the examiner cites Olson, which teaches at col.
5, lines 30-49, which states,

"Typically the operating system 26 will load device drivers 28 to permit access to various peripheral devices. Referring again to Fig. 3, in one embodiment of the present invention the operating system 26 loads **a device driver 28 _that is aware_** of **the second memory region 42 and is able to access its contents.**"

Therefore, there exist a region having data which without a driver that is aware of the existence thereof, will effectively not use, not access or would ignore the region, in view of no knowledge of its existence.

Kanazawa stated that providing resource indications of the DVD without changing the standard, therefore, a suggestion of an additional, rather than a whole new standard, but, to maintain the standard and provide as an add on or a simple expansion of the standard or additional information expansion, using an area of the DVD to store these URLs.

Further as suggested above this passage suggests to the examiner by not changing the standard to maintain backward compatibility by not changing the standard to expand to include and realize this new service.

By expanding and not recreation of the new standard but, merely expending is deemed to maintain backward compatibility, as well as the ability for older players which correspond to the original standard, to play the DVD with URLs, but, having no knowledge of the URL stored, it is deemed obvious if not inherent, that the DVD with URLs would be ignored, because the players prior to the DVD without URLs are not aware of this expansion of data, which is a simply expansion of the DVD standard.

Based on the analysis above, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art with Kanazawa, Bugnion, Olsen and applicant's own disclosure, in front of themselves would have rendered it obvious in view of a simple expansion of the DVD standard without changing the standard and that the software if not updated so that the software knows the existence of the areas having the URLs on the DVD, such as other players which are prior to a DVD with URLs, would have no knowledge of the URLS, by maintaining the DVD standard without changing the standard, renders it obvious that the stored area of the URLs would be ignored, in view of no knowledge thereof and also no direction of use, as IDENTFIED and taught by Olsen, as is deemed obvious and deemed conventionally known, to those skilled in the art.

*Regarding claims 2-, 12- 21-, 29-, the claims have been
amended to further recite:*

o   *If the resource indication is present in the Text portion
of the media/DVD, scan by examining the sectors for resource
indications,*

o   *if not present, laying dormant, "Checking for resource
indications, the prior art applied is deemed to fail to address
as well as disclose or suggest this feature.*

It is noted that **Kanazawa,** *teaches that* that providing
resource indications of the DVD without changing the standard.

Therefore, a suggestion of an additional program or API or
module, rather than a whole new standard/operating program, but,
to maintain the standard and provide as an add on or a simple
expansion of the standard (suggest an API to modify the augment
the original software to play the DVD) or additional information
expansion, using an area of the DVD to store these URLs, which
storing URLs is text therefore, in a text field or area of the
medium.

*deCarmo teaches at col. 6, lines 35-, activating a thread
in response events, disc calls, reader system requirements
and/or interaction with the reader, or the threads lay dormant
and teaches about a Semaphore, events, related to events and
associated with an API.*

Also teaches at col. 3, lines 56-,

*"The system thread creates the counter thread when the
system thread detects that at least one of the counter
parameters is being utilized by the system. The counter thread
has a semaphore and a queue associated with it and the counter
thread remains DORMANT until woke up by the semaphore."*

At col. 3, lines 42-45, deCarmo further teaches the desire
to ensure efficient utilization of system thread/threads while
also maintaining the accuracy of the counter parameters in the
DVD system.

Further by leaving dormant a thread/API alleviates system resources such as Ram, for other operations as is intuitive in view of deCarmo.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combination as applied by incorporating if and when the resource indication are present in the Text portion of the media/DVD, scan by examining the sectors for resource indications, if not present, laying dormant, the operation of, checking for resource indications with an extension of the DVD operating system such as an API, thereby by only activating when needed, uses system resource only when necessary, when not leave the program/API or thread, dormant to allow the utilization of the system resource, such as RAM etc.., normally taken up by the thread/program/API/Extension Software, to be used for other software or applications, as is deemed obvious to those skilled in the art.

Conclusion

2.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications should be directed to the examiner of record Vincent F. Boccio whose telephone number is (571) 272-7373.

The examiner can normally be reached on between Monday-Thursday between (7:30 AM to 5:00 PM).

    If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are
unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad Ali, can be
reached on (571) 272-4105.

    The fax phone number for the organization where this
application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

    Information regarding the status of an application may be
obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval
(PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may
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9197 (toll-free).

    If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service
Representative or access to the automated information system,
call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Vincent F. Boccio/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2169